TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

French Parliamentary and Electoral Opposition to the Plebiscite.

Napoleon's Reorganization of His Cabinet.

Secession from the Papa! Schema and Mazzini in a Revolutionary Schema.

Cabinet Austrian Platform.

GREAT FIRE AT MEDINA. OHIO.

ROME.

The Secession Movement in the Council.

ROME. April 15, 1870. Yesterday a certain number of the fathers at ained from assisting at the meeting of the Ecumenical Council when the vote on the scheme

of disapproval of the manner in which the schema Others accompanied their votes with declarations

Mazzini Hurrying up a Schema

ROME, April 15, 1870, The authorities keep themselves well informed of the projects of Mazzini and his partisans for another attempt on Rome, and are obliged to increase their vigilance and severity. Within a lew days forty suspected persons have been arrested in Rome and the neighboring pontifical towns, and the avowals alicited at their examination leave no doubt of the existence of a conspiracy within the papal territory, the leaders of which are acting in concert with the revolutionary party outside.

General Prim as a Church Disciplinarian MADRID. April 15, 1870. In the Cortes yesterday General Prim Indicate

that a certain time would be allowed during which the clergy must take the oath of allegiance. The Church Militant.

MADRID. April 15, 1870. The Spanish clergy persist in their refusal to swea allegiance to the constitution. Though the time within which they are required to take the oath is short they have so far shown no disposition to yield

Cabinet Organization. MADRID, April 15, 1870. Señor Olozaga has been appointed President of

the Council of State. Martial Law.

MADRID, April 15, 1870. The Barcelona insurgents are receiving unusually severe sentences at the hands of the Council of War.

MADRID, April 15, 1870. Five men have been executed at Barcelona for robberies and assass nations committed last month.

AUSTRIA.

The Ministerial Programme-Liberty and Rights. Vienna, April 15, 1870.

The new Ministry have issued a manifesto of policy. They say that they will endeavor to smooth difficulties and soften asperities, but without departing from constitutional ways or violating impe rial rights. They announce that the government will identify itself with the movement for nationa development on the basis of common rights and

ENGLAND.

LONDON, April 15, 1870. Five hundred emigrants sailed from this city yes-

FRANCE.

Radical Opposition to the Plebiscite Moral

Force and the Ballot Box.
PARIS, April 15, 1870. There was a meeting of the members of the sparty of the Left in the Corps Legislatif and of the radical journalists last night at the house of Deputy Cre mieux, to take action with regard to the plebiscite, Mons, Gambetta, Jules Simon, Pelettan, E. Picard, and many other members of the Corps Legislatif

Sixty-two provincial and fourteen Paris Journals were also represented. After an informal discussion it was decided to vote negatively at the plebiscite and to circulate manifestoes against the object of the

Cabinet Reorganization.

PARIS. April 15, 1870. The Journal Officiel to-day contains a decree nominating M. Segris as Minister of the Finances, replacing M. Buffer: charging M. Emile Oilivie with the Secretaryship of Foreign Affairs ad interim. in placeof M. Daru, and M. Maurice Richard with that of Public Instruction ad interim

Parliamentary Caucusing.

The Deputies of the Left Centre in the Corps Legislatif will meet to-morrow to decide what course 40 pursue in regard to the plebiscitum.

The Le Creuzot Strike Ended. PARIS, April 15, 1870. The Rappel (newspaper) publishes a despatch today from La Creuzot, announcing that the strike is ended there for the time being. PARIS. April 15-P. M.

The strike at Le Creuzot is practically ended. Operations have been resumed at all the shops most of which have their full complement of work-

YACHTING.

Mr. Ashbury to the English Clubs.

LONDON, April 15, 1870.

Mr. J. Ashbury, the owner of the yacht Cambria, for by the Yorkshire and Harwich Yacht Clubs in July next, the course being from the station of one club to that of the other (f. c. from Harwich to Built

BILLIARDS.

l.ondon, April 15, 1870.

It is said that the recent defeat of W. Cook, Jr., by Mr. Roberts in the great game of billiards on Thursday last indicates an unaccountable loss of skill on the part of Mr. Cook, which is possibly due to the exclusion of the "spot stroke."

PENNSYLVANIA.

Labor Strikes Among the Coal Miners-Operators Adhere to Their Demands

POTTSVILLE, ADTII 15, 1870. The report that several large operators would resume work on Monday next on the workingmen's terms is false. The operators are more than ever determined to adhere to their demands. In the meantime arrangements have been made to supply parties on the Reading Railroad with coal from Lehigh at lair rates. The Journal reports that the Paio Alto Rolling Mals have contracted for coal de-livered at this point for four dollars per ton. THE PACIFIC COAST.

Facilitating the Transmission of Asiatla Rush of Emigration to Ca nin-The Pioneer of the Australius Steam-

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15, 1870. The importers of this city have drawn up a bill to facilitate the transmission of European. Asiatic and Australian merchandise into and across the Territories of the United States. The oill is to be sut mitted to the Chamber of Commerce here and in the principal Eastern cities, and will be forwarded to Washington with instructions to the Congressions

delection to have it speedily become a law.

The fire in the Amador mine is resorted extinguished. The damage is lighter than was expected. About one thousand farms of 150 acres each have feen settled lately in the Sacramento valley principally in Yolo and Colusa coufflet, near the line of the California, and oregon Railroad. The land is generally south in west and beginning. pairy in Yolo and Colusa countiles, near the line of the California and Oregon Railroad. The land is generally sown in wiceat and barley.

Farties in this city have been advised by cable of the sailing of the steamship city of Adeiaide, from Sydney March 17, for San Francisco via Honouciu, crowded with passengers. She is said to be the pioneer of a regular line of Australian steamships for this port.

The survivors of the United States steamer Oneida, now in this city, will go East by railroad, instead of by steamer via the Isthmus.

The builton product of the leading claims of the Comstock Lode for the sea

The builton product of the leading claims of the Comstock Lode for the first quarter of 1870 amounts to \$1,709,000.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Nova Scotta Confederation Resolu s-Terms of Confederation Proposed by Prince Edward's Island Rejected.

HALIFAX, April 15, 1870. Mr. Murray's resolutions on confederation, with amendments made by the government, have not jet come up for discussion. The government resolu-tions will recite the conferring knighthood on Sir A. T. Galt, after his deciaration of independence views and resolve that the British government will be The Prince Edward's Island government has received the following:-

ceived the following:—

Downing Street, March 7, 1870.

Sir.—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch. No. 9. of the 5th of February, enclosing copies of reports of your Executive Council on the subject of the terms offered by Canada for the incorporation of the Island into the Dominion. These terms are rejected on the ground that they do not comprise a full and immediate settlement of band tenures and indemnity to the imperial government for loss of territorial revenues. It appears to me that the government of Frince Edward's Island will not act wisely if they allow themselves to be diverted from a practical consideration of their own real inthat the government whemselves to be diverted not act wisely if they allow themselves to be diverted from a practical consideration of their own real interests for the sake of keeping alive a claim against the imperial government which it is quite certain will never be acknowledged. I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

GRANVILLE.

OHIO.

Great Fire in Medina-Almost Every Busine House in Ashes-Narrow Escape of Citizens-

Loss Over \$130,000. MEDINA, April 15, 1870. A disastrous fire broke out this morning in this village in an old wooden building occupied as baroer shop and by several negro families, situated in the business part of the town, and in four hours every business block but two was burned. There are no engines, and the efforts of the people were unavailing. Many persons were burned-some se verely-but no lives were lost. Several partie were taken from second story windows and others escaned with only such citching as they could hastily lay hands on. The fire was maily stopped on the west side of the square, at Auron Anderson's block, which, however, is a run, it was hoped the Amsworth Building, being partly It was noped the Ainsworth Building, being partly fire-proof, would arrest the progress of the flames, but the latest report says it has also been burned.

Men. women and children lought the flames with the only available means—buckets—but were drived back. Many merchants had but recently stocked their stores with naw goods, while others were on their way to purchase. The Court House and several churches caught fire a number of times, but were saved. It is impossible to tell what the total loss will amount to, but it will exceed \$130.000, of which \$50,000 is insured. The business part of the town is in ashes.

RHODE ISLAND.

Fire at Warwick-Burning of the Pontia Mill Blenchery.

PROVIDENCE, April 15, 1870. The bleachery at the Pontiac Milis, Warwick, was destroyed by fire this evening. Some goods were saved from the finishing room, but the remainder of

FIRE AT SEA.

Crew at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 15, 1870. The ship Kate Prince, from Bristol, England, arrived at this port to-day. Captain Howes reports that he picked up April 12, in latitude 26 41 north longitude 86 22 west, the crew of the schooner Emma Captain Hail, from New York for Galveston. ner had caugut fire and was burned

MASSACHUSETTS.

Heavy Damages Recovered of a Ruilroad Company-The Boston, Hartford and Eric Railroad-Frightful Railroad Accident. BOSTON, April 15, 1970.

The referees have accorded \$13,000 to George D. Lord against the Metropolitan Horse Rallroad Com pany, for injuries producing paralysis of the lower The Boston, Hartford and Eric Railroad hearing

before the Legislative committee closed to-day with remarks by John S. Eldridge, who stated to the committee that when he became a director of the Hartiora and Eric Railroad he found the contracts with the Eric Railroad unfinished and incomplete, and, for the interests of the Hartford and Eric Railroad, he accepted the presidency of the Eric Railroad. He obtained that position fairly and honestly and for the best interests of Massachusetts and New England, and there was not a snadow of evidence to show that \$500,000 had been paid for that purpose, and he huried back that statement as a base and scundaious libel on the president of the Hartford and Eric road. They might have made mistakes, but with no fraudulent intent, and every dollar of the \$2,000,000 went into the work and enterprise. His whole heart was in the work and he had endorsed paper to the amount of over \$4,000,000, so that to day, if the claims were settled, he would not even own a house over his head. The hearing has occupied the committee during twenty-eight prolonged sessions.

The House has voted favorably on a resolve to retain the reading and writing clause in the State consultation and against abolishing the tax payments on voters.

consistution and against abolishing the tax payments on voters.

The proposed annexation of Charlestown to Boston has been deferred.

Last evening Bridget Dolan and her sisters. Ann and Mrs. Jane Doran, residents of North Cambridge, while walking on the Boston and Maine Railrond, were struck by an incoming train on the Mystic drawbridge, and Mrs. Doran had a leg severed and left on the track, her body failing into the water, where it disappeared. One of the Misses Dolan had a leg severed and received other injuries. She was conveyed to the hospital. The tuird sister is uninjured.

The Third Party Movement Squelched-The Good Templars Refuse to be Made a Po-

litical Machine. LEWISTON, April 15, 1870. The Grand Lodge of Good Tempiars adjourned this forenoon after unanimously passing a resolution giving a different tura to the political action yester-

lay. The resolution is as follows:-Resolved, That this Grand Lodge hereby disavows any purpose to bind any member of this Grand Lodge, or of any any autordinate lodge, to set with any particulary party, but simply urges upon Good Templars the duty of voting with such parties and for such candidates as are in favor of en-forced prohibition.

The State Committee of the third party reconsidered their action of Wedgesday, calling a State Con-vention in May to nominate a candidate for Gov-ernor, and voted to take no action in the premises at present.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, APRI 15.—The Bourse closed quiet. Renies, 731. 720.
LIVERPOOL. RREADSTUPPS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, April 16.—P. M.—COTA, 298. per quarter for European.
PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, April 16.—Petroleum closed quiet.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Robeson Anxious to Resign His Portfolio.

Bill for the Reorganization of the Navy.

Senator Sumner's New Postage Bill.

Investigation of the Charges Against General Howard.

WASHINGTON, April 15, 1870. Cabinet Gossip-Robeson to Leave the Navy Department.

If the gossips are to be credited the gental and jolly Robeson is among the Cabinet Ministers soon to rettre. The story is that Robeson, like Borie, has tired of official honors and languishes for the de lights of private life once more. He went into the Cabinet, say the gossips, not so much for gratification of personal ambition as to assist his friend Cattell to re-e ection as Senator from the kingdom o Jersey; but now, it being understood that Cattell cannot receive the endorsement of the Jersey Legislature for another term, and that Markley, of the Camden and Amboy Company, is to be the lucky ing the cares of office and is eager to rettre. This give on the authority of the gossips entirely, no having the slightest inspiration about the matter from headquarters. Bill for the Reorganization of the Navy-The

Question of Rank Fully Disposed Of.
The House Committee on Naval Affairs at their meeting to-day completed the bill for the reorgant zation of the navy. The first section of the bill as smended reduces the number of lieutenant com manders to eighty, but does not vacate any com mission. The second section fixes the number of master and engineers at 100 in each grade. The medicals corps is provided for as follows:-Fifteen medical directors with the rank of captain, fifteen inspectors with the rank of commander, fifty sur geons with the rank of lieuterant commander, 100 assistant surgeons with the rank of master, with vice and examination; but no person under twenty one nor over twenty-six years of age shall hereafter Pay Corps is regulated as follows:-Thirteen pay firectors, with the rank of captain; thirteen inspec tors, with the rank of commander: fifty paymaster with the rank of lieutenant commander; forty passed assistant paymasters, to rank as lieutenants twenty assistant paymasters, with the rank of mas ters. The Engineer Corps is ranked and numbered as follows:-Ten chief engineers, with the rank o captain; fifteen chief engineers, with the rank commander; twenty-five chief engineers, the rank of lieutenant commander; 10 first assistant engineers, with the rank lieutenant, 100, second assistant engineers, with the rank of master. The sixth section provides that the chiefs of the bureau of medicine and surgers provisions and clothing, and steam engineering shall rank as Commodores while holding said positions or if retired therefrom with the same pay as at pre sent, and shall have the titles of surgeon general paymaster general, engineer in chief. The bill pro vides that there shall be four naval constructor with the rank of captain, three naval constructor with the rank of commander, three navai construcnaval constructors with the rank of lieutenant: for chaptains with the rank of captain, seven chaptains seven with the rank of lieutenant commander; professors of mathematics with the rank of captain, four professors of mathe matics with the rank of commander, four pro lessors of mathematics with the rank of lieuten ant: two civil engineers with the rank of captain, two civil engineers with the rank of commander, four civil engineers with the rank of lieutenant com mander. Officers of staff who have served faith fully forty-five years when retired shall rank as commodore, and if retired at the age of sixty-two years shall, after having been forty years in the scrand if retired for causes incident to the service b fore arriving at sixty-two years of age shallshave the same rank as they held on the active list. The office of solicitor and naval judge advocate is continued

Commanding officers take precedence of all staff officers under their commands, and no staff officer by virtue of his rank shall exercise command or authority in line or in any staff corps except to which he belongs, and in processions on shore or court martials; courts of inquiry, board of survey and all other boards the line and staff officers take

precedence according to rank. Senator Sumner's Penny Postage Bill-Aboli-

tion of the Franking Privilege.
The bill introduced by Senator Sumner to-day provides that the postage on letters and all mail matter wholly or partly in writing, except books in manuscript and corrected proofs; also on all printed matter so marked to convey any other or further in formation than is conveyed by the original printing also on all matters sent in violation of law or regu-lations of the Post Office Department, and on all matter for which no specific rate for postage is fixed, shall be at the rate of one cent for each half ounce or fraction The postage on newspapers, magazines and periodicals, on book manuscript, proof sheets and corrected proofs, passing between authors and publishers, on pamphlets, maps, prints, engravings, blanks, flexible patterns, samples and sample cards, photographs, photograph paper, letter envelopes cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, to be prepaid by stamps; but on newspapers and other in weight, sent from a known office of publication to regular subscribers, postage shall be charged quarterly as follows:--When issued once a week five cents, and five cents additional for each additions issue, payable at the office of delivery, and such payments shall be made only at the beginning of a quarter and for not less than a quarter, and it shall no in postage stamps, which shall be placed upon the bill or receipts and cancelled by the postmaster collecting the same; and provided the Postmaste General may, under fixed regulations, permit publishers of newspapers to prepay the postage of each entire issue of the paper at the office mailing at the rate of one cent for each three ounces gross weight, payment to be made by placing stamps upon the bill or receipt and cancelling the same by the postmaster collecting the same, and each parcel or package so paid shall be stamped "prepaid," with the post mark of the office of mailing; but the publishers of weekly newspapers may send to each actual subscriber within the county where their papers are printed and published one copy thereof free of postrate of four cents for each four ounces or a fraction thereof, prepaid by stamps. The franking nished in lieu thereof stamps and stamped envelopes prepared and issued by the Post Office Department bich shall be charged against the several depart ments and used by those by law entitled to the on their face "State Department," "Treasury De partment," &c.; "Senate," "House of Representatives," &c.: provided that the maximum weight of franked or free mailed matter forwarded under such stamp shall not exceed four ounces, except public ages of cuttings, seeds and roots, which shall be fixed by the Postmaster General; and provided further, &c., the Post Office Department shall provide for the registered letter, money order and other Post office business envelopes proper printed superscriptions, which shall be used by the department to: its business. The Postmaster Genera, shall not pay for the entire mati service upon any ratiroad exceeding

\$300 per mile annually; and it any ratiroad company

shall decline to transport the entire mail for such compensation upon the express trains, he is authorized to separate the mail and forward the letter mail by the express trains, and the printed matter, including public documents and transient newspapers. by freight or express freight trains, paying therefor only the lowest rates charged by the ton for similar the freight so paid and the amount paid for carrying the letter mail on such road exceed \$300 per mile per annum. Postage on all mail matter shall be prepaid by stamps at the time of mailing. If not fully pro paid it shall be forwarded to its destination charged with double the prepaid rates, to be lected on delivery; and such postage shall be collected by placing stamps upon the let ter or other matter delivered, and cancelling the same by the postmaster at the office of delivery. All letters or mail matter deposited in any pos office for delivery within the United States, without being prepaid by stamp at least a single rate, shall arned to the writer or sender, and double pos tage thereon to be paid by stamps placed upon the man matter as returned and cancelled by the post-master returning the same. All box rents, all col-lections of postage insufficiently paid, all fees for registered letters, advertised letters, newspaper postage, ship letters and all collections in the ordi nary business of the Post Office shall be made and paid by postage stamps, which shall be placed upon the man matter delivered or upon the proper receipt bili or voucher and cancelled by the postmaster re ceiving such payment. All acts and parts of such acts inconsistent with this act are hereby re-The Wood-Howard Investigation-The Com

mittee Nonplussed-Worthless Materials for the Negro University.

The wood-Howard Freedmen's Bureau Investiga on was resumed this morning. S. M. Arnell, Cuairman of the committee, having ascertained that the main points in the testimony taken yester day had found their way into the newspapers, not withstanding the injunctions of secrecy imposed made a strict examination to discover the leak. The clerk of the committee was put through a cross examination, but he succeeded in establishing his nnocence. Arnell looked rather dublously at Fer nando Wood, but that gentleman's counte nance betrayed no sign of having broken the rigid rules of the committee. As precaution against further leakage the keyhole and other apertures about the committee room were earefully stuffed with cotton and the proceedings be gan. The examination of the contractors who built the Howard University was continued and occupied the entire session. Mr. Harvey, contractor for the stone and brick work of the building, testified to the facts connected with the giving way of the walls on account of the worthlessness of the Howard patent brick. He stated that he had fixed up the outside wall after it fell in, the broken chimneys, &c., and that he had put up girders and supporters of various kinds for which there were no spe cifications in the original contracts, amount in all to several thousand dollars extra. General Howard denied this, whereupon Harvey coolly reblied:- Well. I made out the bills for this work and I notice you paid them that's ali." Mr. Rumsey, nother contractor, testified that he had put in 1rou pillars all through the building to support the upper doors, after the wall fell in. He also testified that General Howard appeared as endorser upon the protested notes of John R. Elvans, a hardware merchant of this city, when that gentieman lailed in ness. The hardware for the Howard University was obtained from Elvans, which of course was pu to the account of Eivans' indebtedness to Howard. An amount of money equal to the value of the hardware purchased was paid by General Balloch to Gen eral Howard out of the burean funds. The evidence to-day was mainly intended to show the worthless ness of the Howard patent brick and the interes Howard had in it.

The Georgia Bill-The Scente Willing to Shirk the Responsibility.

The Senate has succeeded in running the Georgia question into another week. If the self-respect of matter, it would at least be supposed that their regard for the people's interests would bring them to the point, After two oppressively speeches the vote was again dodged. understanding it is now arranged that the vote will be taken on Tuesday next, at six o'clock. Drake will then have a say upon his proposition to billet troops upon the people of Georgia It would seem from all that has been said and the disposition to stave the vote off that the Senate Radicals at Loggerheads-The Cole-Gorba Difficulty.

The republican Senators held another pow-wo to-day over Gorham's case. The attendance was very large. The point at issue between Senator Cole, of California, and the Secretary of the Senate, also of California, it will be remembered, was the asmatters of appointments and the use of certain in-decorous epithe's. Mr. Cole to-day stated his case to the Senators and urged action. Mr. Stewart, the champion of Gorbam, did not undertake to examine into the charges, but rather attempted to show that they were too severe. Mr. Cameron tried to pacify brewing storm by suggesting that he had also had the same troubles as Mr. Cole, and no attention. This was the key-note to a milder tone. After a general talk it was discovered that the enemies of Gorham were strong enough to ous him but calmer councils prevailed. The growing divisions in the republican party were talked over. It was finally determined, as a political measure that it would be better for the interests of the party, particularly in California, where Gorham has a little influence, to take no action. By general consent the subject was again referred to the committee headed by Senator Ramsey. These were now constituted a tribunal of pacificators, with instructions to endeavor to arrange matters so as to put an end to the strife. So far the controversy is just where it stood in the beginning.

A Fifteenth Amendment Jubilee-Scene the White House-Remarks by the Presi-

There was a torchlight procession to-night in cele bration of the ratification of the fifteenth amendment and in favor of the proposed change of government for the District of Columbia. About five were crowded with spectators. A number of resi dences of prominent cutzens were illuminated, as was also the house of Vice President Colfax. Cannon was fired at intervals. The procession at about ten o'clock reached the Executive Mansion, which was lighted for the occasion. President Grant appeared on the portico, when the marine band played "Hail to the Chief." Judge Fisher, of the Commit tee of Arragements, addressed the President, saying in behalf of the citizens of the District of Colum big that they had come to thank him, not more for his proclamation of the ratification of the fifteenth amendment to the federal con stitution than for the great and noble part which he as an officer and head of the Army of the Union had borne in accom pilshing the great principle which the amendment will remember, in the country's hours of darkes gloom, when they looked for some great Napoleon the hand of Providence over an obscure town in the West, where dwelt the man who should become the David to cut off the nead of the boastful Goliah of the rebellion. Succeeding generations will cherish in their hearts the of Washington, Lincoln and Grant as a trio whose memory will be worthy to be commemorated so long as equality and liberty endure with humanity. The President replied:-

I could not say anything to those who are assembled here this evening to conviace them any farther than I have done of my earnest desire to see the diteenth amendment become a part of the constitution. I will only add—I hope those enfranchised by it will prove themselves worthy of its benefits to them and to those who have the franchise without it; that all may be funtually benefited by it. Here, conthat all may be imutually benefited by it. I fee confident that this will be the result. If I had not thought so I should not have been so anxious for its The procession then proceeded to the eastern

ternal Revenue for the Parat district of Tex. 147 William Laimbeer, Collector of Sectual Revenue to the: Fegith-district of New York; R. G. Greene, Pee master at Petersburg Va.; Mrs. Betzy A. Mower, Postmistress at New London, Conn.

Reduction of the Wheat Tax. Representative Churchill was before the Commit-tee on Ways and Means to-day, at the instance of the ten cents a busnet on wheat, the object being to mix the finer qualities of Canadian with the American wheat. The committee are not likely to yield to the proposition.

Settlement of Peruvian Claims the Secretary of State relative to the results of the proceedings of the joint commission at Lima, under the convention between the United States and Peru of December, 1868. The commission had mad awards to twelve or thirteen citizens of the United States, and to E. G. Mintane, a Pernylan citizen. \$57,000 in gold. The Secretary recommends that Congress promptly make the appropriation for this amount, as any delay will necessarily postpone payment to our citizens by Peru. The Income Tax-Decision of Commissioner

Delano. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has de cided that hotel bills incurred by persons travelling

for the prosecution of business or by persons temporarily residing in hotels while prosecuting business away from their homes, and actually paid dur ing the year for which the return is made, may be regarded as an expense of business, and as such may be deducted in the income returns.

MINNESOTA

The Broken Tunnel at St. Anthony-Destruc

CHICAGO, April 15, 1870. Minn., undermined yesterday the Summit and Island flouring mills and Moulton's planing mill, and they were completely destroyed. Total loss over \$50,000. The prospect now is that the entire eastern portion of Hennepin Island, on which are many valuable in leanephi island, on which are many valuable mills and a costly dam and bridge will be swept away before the water can be shut off from the broken tunnel. To accomplish this a dam is now being built which will keep the water not only from entering the tunnel, but from the saw mills at St. Anthony, capable of sawing 200,000 feet of timber per day, rendering them useless for the best portion of the season.

It is understood at St. Paul that General Hancock ommanding the Department of Dacotah, will be soon transferred to either St. Louis or San Fran cisco, having been offered his choice of these locations since the death of General Thomas, and it is be leved that he will prefer St. Louis.

The following is an extract from a private letter from Alexander H. Stephens, who is at his home in Crawfordshire, Ga., to a friend in Richmond, Va.:—
The accounts you see in the papers about the improved condition of my health are utterly untrue. They are just as much without foundation as all the other reports I have lately seen in the same quarter about my sayings. I cannot imagine what the controllers of newspapers mean by concocting such stories. At the very time the statements were going the rounds of the press that I was so much improved in health, &c., I was actually and in fact worse off than I had been for months. I am now a little better than I was then, but am barely able to sit up and scribble a letter. I can neither stand nor walk without assistance of some sort: writing has become so painful that anything of that kind is now generally done by the hands of others. * * I never expect to leave home again. The heavy work on which I have been engaged so long being now completely off my hands, the visits of congenial friends are the more welcome.

The lovely Miss Garrison, who goes around the Crawfordshire, Ga., to a friend in Richmond, Va .:-

The lovely Miss Garrison, who goes around the San Francisco saloons warning topers against the seductive influences of liquor, refuses to drink even water in the saloons, because it may be tainted with whiskey. She usually distributes tracts in the Scan hymns. If any old toper more degraded than the rest insults her by inattention or yawning he is imnediately kicked out by the gentlemanly barkeeper who knows a good thing for business when he gets it

Quite a serious accident happened on the Erie Railway, at Goshen, vesterday forenoon, one freight train running into another and doing considerable damage. It appears that the way freight train-Mr damage. It appears that the way freight train—Mr. Orvill Brown, conductor, and Mr. Bunker, engineer-was standing partly on the main eastward bound track at Goshen, when a coal train—Al. Sloat, conductor, and Mr. Tripp, engineer—came round the curve at good speed, whereupon the collision occurred, as above stated. The engines, respectively Nos. 167 and 162, were very badly damaged. Only one car was thrown from the track and not a single person was injured. The cause of the accident, it is alleged, was negligence on the part of the conductor and engineer of the coal train. The way freight does not send out a flag when she is on time, and the accident occurred some minutes before her leaving time, which of course, will make them perfectly free

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A SEA CAPTAIN.

Charles Smith, captain of the brigantine D. P. Starkwell, running between this port and Monte video, was arrested yesterday on a charge of having video, was arrested yesterday on a charge of having committed a gross outrage on a little girl named Janie Davis, aged ten years, on board his vessel, on the 1st inst. The complaint was made by the girl's mother, Mrs. Annie Davis, who said that her daughter was entrusted to the care of the accused at Buenos Ayres, and that he subsequently perpetrated the alleged revolting outrage on her person, at the same time threatening to kill her if she exposed him. The accused claimed that the charge was made for blackmailing purposes. He was held by Commissioner Shields in \$1,000 ball for examination.

FROBABLE INFANTICIDE.

While some workmen were engaged cleaning out a closet at Tremont, Westchester county, vesterday morning, they exhumed the decomposed remains of an apparently fully developed male infant, which had evidently lain there for three or four weeks. The body was quite nude and in other respects appeared as though it had been deposited in the closet shortly after its birth. On being notified of closet shortly after its orth. On being notined of the discovery the Tremont police at once instituted a thorough investigation in the neighborhood; but no trace of the inhuman parent could be detected. An inquest was held by Coroner Bathgate, when a verdict was returned in accordance with the above

George Callicott, residing in Skillman street, near Lafayette avenue, committed suicide yesterday morning in an outhouse at the rear of his residence shooting himself through the head with revolver. The unfortunate man is said to have lost considerable money in a ousiness speculation, and this preyed upon his mind to such an extent that he became temporarily deranged. Coroner White-hill was notified and will hold an inquest over the body to-day.

INCENDIARY FIRE IN WILLIAMSBURG

Stables, Horses and Conches Destroyed. At about twelve o'clock last night the livery stable of Owen Reilly, North Eighth and First streets, Williamsburg, was set on fite and was entirely consumed, with three horses, three coaches, two fign wagons, and other property, valued at \$2,500. In sured for \$2,000.

FIRE IN MERIDEN CONK.

. MERIDEN, April 15, 1870.

A fire was discovered in the wool room of J. Wilcox &Co.'s woolien mills, in this city, at nine o'clock this evening. The building, containing the wool room, engine and dye room, was entirely destroyed. The main building was saved. The loss is very heavy, but it cannot be ascertained at this hour. Edgar C. Ten Eyck was tatally injured and two other firemen were wounded.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS. Mrs. Emma Willard, the founder of the Troy Female Semi

nary, died at her residence in that city at two o'clock yester-day afternoon. Her age was eighty-four years. Last night Samuel G. Hill, of Philadelphia, stabbed his wife dangerously because she refused to prostitute herself for his support. Hill has been arrested. The wife is but seven-teen years of age. The wound is likely to prove fatal. George B Thatcher, of Philadelphia, has been arrested, charged with the embezziement of money from Colonel Forbes, Pension Agend of that city, during the absence of the chief clerk in Europe. The amount is \$1,800.

portice of the Capitol, where speeches were delivered by several members of Congress.

Executive Nominations.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:—John N. Camp, Collector of In.

Chief clerk in Europe. The amount is \$1,500.

A large expedition is fitting out at Cheyenne to explore the Big. Thorn country, Wyoming, which is experted to contain the service of the continent the continent the experted to contain the stranges are more thousand the continent the expedition will be explored in which a Windows contain how time a window is a Windows. The capital contains the continent the capital contains the continent the continent the capital contains the continent of the continent the capital contains the continent of the capital contains the cap

THE FENIAN SCARE

Confirmation of the Stories of Arrivals of Arms and Munitions of War Along the Canadian Border-Concentration of British Troops at Montreal to Resist . Possible Attack

A man connected with the Vermont Central Kailread who arrived here this morning, states as his belief that the alarm in Canada at an invasion from Fentans on this side of the border is not without some reason. He says for several days there has been an unusual number of strangers carried over the road in the direction of the border towns, and lington and St. Albans. The parties he alindes to are all Irish, and they have been very reticent in conversation with strangers. He also confirms the story of some

reflect in conversation with strangers. He also confirms the story of some weeks since of the arrival of box's of smadd arms addressed to well known Feman synacathizers in different sections of Vermont, but what dissocition was made of them is unbagown.

There is no doubt out the Femans mean to give the Canadians considerable uncassness, even if they do not make an actual attack upon their segently. A formidable attack could but result hazardonaly to mose participating in it, therefore it would seem that the only fear the Canadians need have will be vandalism and busing macking from some unprincipled villains whom the Femans for their own self-respect, should not fail to disown.

To guard against any surprise or danger the Domition government has concentrated a large body of troops at Montrest, and in a few days there will be a strong guard along the whole frontier.

The Femans in Boston and vicinity are quiet—almost turknown as an organization—and they disclaim all knowledge of any projected attack upon Canadia, aithough they admit such a movement might be on foot unknown to them, that snuch as they have always been known as unlayorable to any aggressive movement upon the bominion at this time. They admit, however, that there is reason for the Canadians to be on the alert at at times.

All Quiet on the Frontier-Arrival of Volumteers at Montreut. MONTREAL. April 15, 1870.

Volunteers from the country continue to arrive here. An official parade and inspection of the whole volunteer force will take place this afternoon on the "Champ de Mars." There is nothing new with respect to Fenian movements. Everything is quiet on the frontier. The Fenina Congress.

CHICAGO April 15 1870.

tution of the Brotherhood, and in place of a Prestdent and Senate has appointed an Executive Com-mittee consuling of nine members. It has also voted to send a committee of three to the New York Feman Convention, to be held on the 1sta inst. The Congress will probably adjourn to-night.

The Fentan Congress has changed the old consti-

charged with having smuggled bay on in his pos-session, was resumed yesterday before Commis-

The examination in the case of Charles W. Purdy,

stoner Shields. The cross-examination of Captain Chaikers, of the Custom House, was continued at short length, after which the counsel for the delend-ant moved for the discharge of his client. His mo-tion was denied by the Commissioner. McDonough.—On Thursday, April 14, Catharing McDonough, aged 72 years native of parish of Edgeworthstowa, county Longford.
Her friends and those of her sons and sons-in-law, Messrs. Arthur Kelly and Samuer Williams, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 150 East Twenty-sixth street, on Sugar Afforday afforday of the parish of the following the

late residence, 150 East Twenty-sixth street, on Sun-day afternoon, at one o'clock. Remains to be taken to Cemetery of the Holy Cross. Irish papers clease copy. [For Other Deaths See Eighth Page.]

A .- The Most Tusty and Graceful Hat for gentlemen's wear is manufactured and sold by ESPKN-SCHEID, 115 Nassau street.

A Medical Wonder.
HYATTS LIFE BALSAM.

Rhaumatism, Neuralgla and Gont, in their worst share, Scrottia, King's Evil, Eryshpelas, old Ulcers and the worst cases of Diseases of the Blood, for their worst paint, Kidneys, Salt Rheum, &c., &c., are most certainly cured by this sovereits purifier. It has been tested by the public twenty-two years. It has cured a hundred thousand cases, and never tals when taken as directed. It is a certain currative for Fistula in all curable cases. It cures the foulest old ulcers, even where the bone has become caries.

HYAT'S LIFE BALSAM cured F. B. Conway, Esq., tragectan, Pars. Theatre, Brooklyn, N. V., of Chronic Rheumatism, after failing of cure in Europe and America from the most eminent medical practitioners.

SCROPULOUS ULCER

most eminent method practitioners.

SCROFULOUS ULCER.

HYATT'S LIFE BALSAM cured Mr. Jacob Roth, office 242
Greenwich street, of a Scrofulous Ulcer, which had eaten
the fiesh to the bone. Mr. R. has been cured it years, without any return of the disease.

Principal denot 246 Grand street. Sold by druggusts, \$1
per bottle, six for \$5. Sent everywhere by express. A.-Clear as the Sky is that Balmy Fluid

which is taking the place of the unctuous compounds hitherto used for dyeing the hair. PHALON'S VITALIA OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, is as concless as "the light in beauty's eyes," and it darkens gray hair to any shade from golden brown to perfect ebony. Sold by all druggists, A .- Bennty Under a Cloud May Be Relieved pumpies, cont sortes, scort, or what is called intendinges in the complexion, by a course of STAFFORD'S IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS. They act upon these disagreements and discolorations in the venous bood, their operation being exactly reverse of the suppressive washes and lottons, all of which are more or less dangerous. Instead of driving the impurities back into the system, to respect to other parts of the body and chinest chough the porce. Sold by dra-action to a package, twelve powders, \$1, three packages, \$2.50. Mailed free. Money sent at our risk.

HALL & RUCKEL, 215 Greenwich street, N. Y.

A.—Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES. 251 Broadway, corns

A.-When You Want a Stylish and Elegant A Stylish Spring Oversnelt, \$12 to \$20; piece goods for order work, at McKINLEY'S, 566 Broadway. A.-Johnson's Delicious American Tooth

A .- For the Lightest and Best Gent's Dress An Undeniable Fact and One Known to All

has the pretitest and most approved spring styles of gents' HATS of the scason. Batchelor's Hair Dye-The Best in the Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.-Sold applied at his wig and scale factory, No. 6 Astor House.

David's Spring Styles of Gentlemen's Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry

for sale, at greatly reduced prices; also taken in exchange and bought for cash. GEO. C. ALLIAN, 415 Broadway, one door below Caus. street. Don't Trifle with a Bad Cough or Cold, when a remedy as sure, prompt and thorough as JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT can be readily obtained. Sold everywhere. Diabetes-Diabetes.-Constitution Water is a

Gents' Dress Hats, of the Finest Material and most exquisite in workmanship, and of surpassing ele-gance, can be had for \$6 at HEBBERD & CO.'s, 410 Broad-way, one door above Canal street.

Knox, the Hatter, -- For Street Purposes a HAT is to the human hair what human nair is to the head, for it gloribes the common for the ten him generally expensive and and ten set him generally expensive the HAT is new and fashionable. To insure its being and, we recommend the reader to sail upon Mr. KNOX, the Hatter, at 213 Broadway, where has will unk

Melton Oversarks, \$10 to \$22. Spring Suits, \$18 to \$25; pantaloonery, custom work. Call and see. CLARKE, 114 William street. No More Medicine.—Du Barry's Delicious REVALENTA FOOD effectually cures dyspensia, constipation, diarrhose, pittinais, countin, colds, fevers, and all nervens, billous, liver and stomach disorders. Sold by all druggiss and grocers everywhere.

H. DU BARRY & CO., 168 William street, New York.

Patents.—Inventors who wish to take out Leiters Patent are advised to counsel with MUNN & CU., Edit tors of the Scientific American, who have prosecuted deartors of the Scientific American, who have prosecuted deartors of the Patent Office for twenty-three verts. Their American and European Patent Agency is the most extrastive is the world. Charges less than any other reliable a largy. A pamphlet containing full instructions to inventors, is sent gratts. Address MUNN & CU., 37 Park row, New Yest.

Rupture.-Rainbow's Relief Cure is a Won-Stylish and Nobby Hats at Popular Pricts.

Self-Slaughter.—Essays For Vanng Men On the errors and abuses which destroy the manly powers and shorten life, with he p for the erring and unfortunate. Sent free of charge, in sealed letter envelope a, Address HOW AKID ASSOCIATION, box P, Philadelphia, PA.

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have heads to break off; never erach drosses, morer cus car-pets or other fabrics; can be isses again and again, and leave the door in perfect condition. For sale by the train and DOUBLE POINTED TACK COMPANY, 35 Chambers Warnock & Co.-Hats for Gentlemen, Baya

519 Broadway.

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